

Ground.

This musical score, titled "Ground," is written for a voice and piano. The score is organized into two main sections: "Adagio" and "Allegro," separated by a double bar line. The vocal line is written on a single staff at the top. The piano accompaniment is written on a grand staff consisting of eight staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The tempo "Adagio" is marked at the beginning of the piano part, and "Allegro" is marked after the first section. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score concludes with a final double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat major or D minor).

This image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The tempo markings *Adagio* and *Allegro* are written in cursive across the first two systems. The first system begins with *Adagio* on the left and *Allegro* on the right. The second system also features *Adagio* on the left. The notation is dense and appears to be a personal or working manuscript, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the paper.

ALMAND



Slow Air.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top section is titled "Slow Air." and consists of six staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a single melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves are also grouped by a brace and contain a single melodic line. The bottom section is titled "Minuet" and consists of two staves, also grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The "Slow Air" section features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The "Minuet" section is characterized by a more rhythmic, dance-like feel with prominent eighth and sixteenth notes. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of 19th-century musical notation.

Gavott.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Gavott." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several dynamic markings, including "m" (marcato) and "f" (forte), scattered throughout the piece. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The handwriting is clear but shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight fading.

Jigg Sobell.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Jigg Sobell." The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic instrument or voice. The time signature is 6/8, indicated by the "6" over the first staff and the "8" below it. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), indicated by the flat symbol on the first staff. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece is characterized by a lively, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several measures of rests throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.